

Appendix 7: The Environmental Report

Matley Primary School (MPSO07)

1. Introduction

- 1.1 A total of two sample flots were scanned for carbonised plant macrofossils including charcoal.

2. Methodology

- 2.1 Bulk environmental samples were processed by Archaeological Services WYAS using an Ankara style water flotation system (French 1971). Flots were collected in a 300 μ m sieve and the heavy fraction (the retent) was collected in a 1mm mesh. The retents were sorted by eye for artefacts and ecofacts and were also scanned using a magnet. The flot, once dry, was scanned using a low powered binocular microscope at magnifications of x4-45.

3. Results

- 3.1 All results are presented in Table 1 and discussed below.

4. Discussion

- 4.1 The sample flots were very small and produced no carbonised material. A small amount of modern roots were present together with occasional modern (non-carbonised) weeds indicating a degree of modern contamination. No charcoal fragments were present in the samples and no environmental material was recovered from the retents. Although this assessment was limited in scope, it is possible that there is little potential for the site to produce charred plant material should further excavation be undertaken.

Table 1. Samples assessed

Context/Sample	106/1	103/2
Total CV	0	<2.5ml
Modern	<2.5ml	5ml
Non-Carbonised Remains		
Modern seeds		20+

Bibliography

French, D. H., 1971, 'An Experiment in Water Sieving', *Anatolian Studies*
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Client

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Report

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